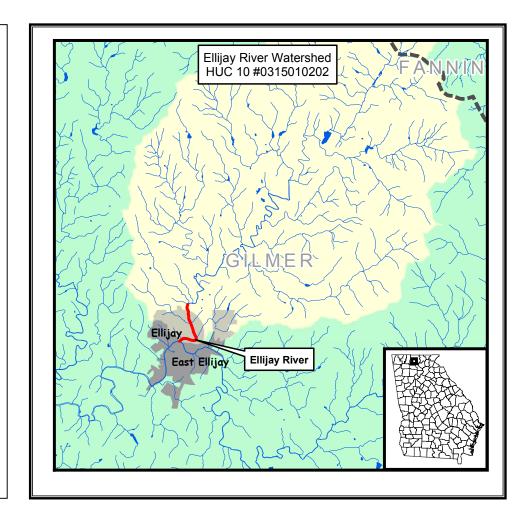
STATE OF GEORGIA TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

ELLIJAY RIVER

(Fecal Coliform)
Revision 01: April 28, 2006

Prepared by
The Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Atlanta, GA

TMDL Implementation Plans are platforms for establishing a suggested course of actions to restore impaired water bodies. They are intended to be a continuing process, subject to revision as new conditions and information warrant. Procedures will be developed to track and evaluate implementation of management practices and activities identified in the plans. Once restored, these will be continued to maintain the water bodies. The overall Plan goal is to define a set of actions that will help achieve water quality standards in the state of Georgia. This Plan was originally prepared as an implementation inventory in 2001 by the North Georgia RDC using a Section 604(b) Grant. In this revision (Revision 01) TMDL load allocation information has been updated by EPD to reflect the approved TMDL.



Impaired Waterbody*	Impaired Stream Location	River Basin	Miles/Area Impacted	Partially Supporting/ Not Supporting
Ellijay River	Upstream Coosawattee River	Coosa	2	Partially Supporting

STATE OF GEORGIA TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR:

TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	I FOR: Ellijay River (STREAM)	Fecal Colife (PARAMETE		RIVER BASIN PLAN DATE		a eptember 30, 2	2001	
Prepared by:		Or Prepared I	Зу:					
North Georgia Regional Develop	ment Center		-					
Address: 503 W. Waugh Street								
City: Dalton State: Georgi	a Zip: 30720	Address:State:S						
e-mail: dceds@ngrdc.org		City:			S	tate:		_
Date Submitted to EPD: Septem	ber 15, 2001	Zip:		_ e-mail:				
		Date Submitte	ed to E	ı D				
General Info	ormation			Significa	nt Stakeh	olders		
Obtain this information from the TMDL document or other information. When completed, this document will be a self-contained report independent of the TMDL document.		commercial fore including environ	stry organiemental	anizations, busir groups with a m	nesses ar ajor intere	nd industries est in this wa	s, and ater boo	
TMDL ID (to be entered by EPD)	CSA0000012	Name/Organi	zation	SEE ATTAC APPENDIX		IST OF ST	AKE	HOLDERS IN
Water body name	Ellijay River	Address						
HUC basin name	Coosawattee	City			State	Zip	C	
HUC number	0315010202	Phone				e-r	mail	
Primary county	Gilmer	Name/Organi	zation					
Secondary county	Fannin	Address						
Primary RDC	North Georgia RDC	City			State	Zip	C	
Secondary RDC	None	Phone				e-r	mail	
Water body location	Upstream Coosawattee River	Name/Organi	zation					
	Creek	Address						
Miles or area impacted	2	City			State	Zip	C	
Parameter addressed in plan	Fecal Coliform	Phone				e-r	mail	
Water use classification	Fishing	Name/Organi	zation					
Degree of impairment	Partially supporting in	Address						
	2004	City			State	Zip	0	
Date TMDL approved by EPD	January 2004	Phone				e-r	mail	
Impairment due to		Name/Organi	zation					
	Nonpoint sources	Address						
		City			State	Zip	<u> </u>	
Point source-Form A; Nonpoint sour	ce-Form B; Both-Form A+B+C	Phone				e-ı	mail	

If more, add to comments on last page.

SUMMARY OF ALLOCATION MODEL RESULTS FROM TMDL DOCUMENT (existing load, target TMDL, and needed reduction)

TMDL NOT YET DETERMINED FOR FECAL COLIFORM IN ELLIJAY RIVER

EXISTING LOAD	TARGET TMDL	NEEDED REDUCTION
6.01E+13 Counts/30 days	1.11E+13 Counts/30 days	82%

I. IDENTIFY **NONPOINT SOURCE** CATEGORIES AND SUBCATEGORIES OR INDIVIDUAL SOURCES WHICH MUST BE CONTROLLED TO IMPLEMENT LOAD ALLOCATIONS:

List major nonpoint sources contributing to impairment including those identified in TMDL document.

SOURCE	DESCRIPTION OF CONTRIBUTION TO IMPAIRMENT	RECOMMENDED LOAD REDUCTION (FROM TMDL)
Urban pervious/impervious (stormwater runoff)	Urban development (Cities of Ellijay and East Ellijay) is contributing increased stormwater runoff within the watershed.	
Sanitary/storm sewer	Leakage along sewer lines	Not Specific to this Source
Agriculture	There are agricultural acitivities, including poultry producers, and cattle operations, which result in improper spreading of animal manure near streams, runoff from stored manure, and cattle in streams. Farm ponds on streams leading to Ellijay River result in diminished flows – lower velocity, higher fecal content.	<u> </u>
Forestry	Forest harvest activities increase runoff from cleared land near streams in the watershed.	Not Specific to this Source
Failed or poorly managed on-site sewage systems	Improperly sited and poorly maintained on-site sewage management systems are allowing untreated waste to enter ground water or streams; there is evidence of straight pipes to the river from failed systems; septic waste could be dumped illegally after septic tanks are pumped out (Water and Sewer Authority no longer accepts such waste	_

II. DESCRIBE ANY REGULATORY OR VOLUNTARY ACTIONS INCLUDING MANAGEMENT MEASURES OR OTHER CONTROLS BY GOVERNMENTS OR INDIVIDUALS THAT SPECIFICALLY APPLY TO THE POLLUTANT AND THE WATERBODY FOR WHICH THE TMDL WAS WRITTEN, THAT WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH RELIABLE AND EFFECTIVE DELIVERY MECHANISMS, AND THAT WILL HELP ACHIEVE THE LOAD ALLOCATIONS IN THE TMDL:

See the attachment for more instructions.

Existing or required regulatory actions

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT, ORGANIZATION OR ENTITY	NAME OF REGULATION/ORDINANCE	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR PROJECTED DATE (mm/yy)	STATUS
Gilmer County	Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance	Rules and regulations for construction site stabilization	Latest amendments adopted 2001	Active
Gilmer County	Land Development Review Process	Ensures compliance with building codes, subdivision regulations and soil erosion and sediment control, and Environmental Protection Regulations	1996	Active
Cities of Ellijay and East Ellijay	Land Development Review Process	Ensures compliance with building codes, subdivision regulations, Zoning Ordinance soil erosion and sediment control, and Environmental Protection Regulations	1996	Active
Gilmer County, Cities of Ellijay and East Ellijay	Environmental Conservation/Protection Regulations	DNR recommended minimum standards for Water Supply Watershed Protection, Wetland Protection and Steep Slope Protection	February, 2001 for County; June, 2001 for cities	Active
Gilmer County Board of Health, Environmental Health Services	Rules and regulations for on-site wastewater management	Regulates through permits and inspections the installation and operation of all on-site wastewater management systems.	Latest amendments adopted	Active
North Georgia Regional Development Center	Source Water Assessment	Contaminant inventory and intake susceptibility analysis	November 2003	In progress
Georgia EPD	Coosa River Basin Plan 1998	Program to protect, enhance, and restore the waters of the Coosa Basin by monitoring, regulating, allocating, and managing land uses in the river basin	1998	Done every 5 years
Georgia EPD	Stormwater General Permit	A General Permit for construction activities which disturb 5 acres or greater; includes site stabilization plans and comprehensive monitoring/reporting	August 2000	Active

Existing voluntary actions

RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION OR ENTITY	NAME OF ACTION	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR PROJECTED DATE (mm/yy)	STATUS
Natural Resources Conservation Service/Farm Services Agency (USDA)	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	Technical, educational and financial assistance for farmers to develop environmentally beneficial land use management (ie Nutrient management plans, fencing livestock from streams)	1997	Yearly sign- up for agricultural producers (\$300,000 for 2001)
Natural Resources Conservation Service/Farm Services Agency (USDA)	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Encourages farmers to convert highly erodable acreage to filter strips and riparian buffers to improve water quality and habitat	1985	Multi year contracts
Natural Resources Conservation Service	Wetland Reserve Program	Wetland restoration program	1985	Little activity in NW GA
Limestone Valley Resource Conservation and Development Center	EPA 319 Grants	Finance ecosystem based technical assistance in Coosawattee Watershed (ie streambank stabilization, poultry litter storage/ composting, alternative on-site sewage systems, pasture improvements, water recreational improvements)		Steady activity in watershed since
Georgia Forestwatch	Aquatic research	Work with scientists on endemic crayfish surveys of National Forest streams		Ongoing
Southeast Aquatic Research Center	Aquatic research	Provides data on health of aquatic species in watershed, especially those that are endangered		Ongoing sampling in Coosa Basin
Gilmer/Ellijay Water and Sewer Authority	Sewer Rehabilitation Program	To increase the reliability of the collection system and reduce potential overflows	1994	In progress
University of Georgia	Institute of Ecology	Collects data on health of aquatic species in Coosawattee Watershed		Ongoing
Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission	Training programs, etc	Provides training and technical assistance on erosion and sediment controls, BMP education, forestry complaint resolution, BMP monitoring	January 1999 (updated manual)	

Additional recommended regulatory or other measures which should be implemented to reduce the loads of the TMDL parameter

ENTITY/ORGANIZATION RESPONSIBLE	NAME OF PROPOSED REGULATION/ORDINANCE/ OTHER	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR PROJECTED DATE (mm/yy)	STATUS
Gilmer/Ellijay Water and Sewer Authority	waste composting facility	Gilmer/Ellijay Water and Sewer Authority proposes to construct a composting facility, which would accept and compost municipal sewage sludge, septic tank wastes, and poultry wastes	January, 2003	
Gilmer/Ellijay Water and Sewer Authority	Expansion of sewer infrastructure	Water and Sewer Authority has approved a Capital Improvements Plan to extend public sewer services to a larger area within the vicinity of the Ellijay/East Ellijay	July, 2003	
Gilmer County	Watershed Assessment	A requirement for areas proposed for public sewer service expansion. On-going water quality monitoring to be undertaken with modeling assessing future development impacts on water quality in the watershed.	January, 2004	
Georgia EPD	Stormwater runoff study	Evaluation of polluted stormwater runoff to identify urban contributions of fecal coliform	January, 2003	
Cities of Ellijay and East Ellijay	Stormwater Management Regulations	Require the use of physical structures such as ponds or constructed wetlands to treat runoff prior to entering stream.	January, 2004	
Gilmer County Adopt- a-Stream	EPA 319 Grants	Increase public awareness of State's non-point source pollution and water quality issues; encourage partnerships, help citizens collect water quality data	January, 2003	
Gilmer County	Green space Plan	A plan to protect 20% of the natural greenspace in Gilmer County by targeting preservation of natural resources, including flood plains, steep slopes and other natural areas through conservation easements.	December, 2001	
Chattowah Open Land Trust		Assist landowners with conservation easements with emphasis on implementing greenway corridors as proposed in County Green Space Plan	Jan;uary, 2003	
Natural Resources Conservation Service/Farm Services	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Increase awareness and training activity in the Ellijay Creek watershed to encourage farmers to convert highly erodable acreage to filter strips and riparian	January, 2003	

Agency (USDA)		buffers to improve water quality and habitat .	
Natural Resources	Environmental Quality	Increase awareness, technical, and financial	January,
Conservation	Incentives Program	assistance for farmers to develop environmentally	2003
Service/Farm Services	(EQIP)	beneficial land use management (ie Nutrient	
Agency		management plans, fencing livestock from streams) in	
(USDA)		the Ellijay River watershed.	
Gilmer County Board of	Public education	Increase public awareness regarding proper	January,
Health	regarding maintenance	maintenance of on-site sewage systems; consider	2003
	of on-site waste	establishing a publicly operated on-site sewage	
	management systems.	management entity with responsibility for education	
		and training, system inspection, and repairs.	

III. SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTING MANAGEMENT MEASURES OR OTHER CONTROL ACTIONS:

These must be implemented as expeditiously as practicable within five years of when the implementation plan is accepted by EPD.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
Form stakeholders group	Χ				
Organize implementation work with stakeholders and local officials to	Χ				
identify remedial measures and potential funding sources					
Identify sources of TMDL parameter		X*			
Develop management programs to control runoff including					
identification and implementation of BMPs					
(Phase I): Agriculture	X**	X	X	X	X
Forestry	X**	X	X	X	X
Urban	X*	X	X	X	X
Mining	NA				
Organize and implement education and outreach programs	Χ				
Detect and eliminate illicit discharges	Χ	X	X	X	X
Evaluate additional management controls needed	Χ	X	X	X	X
Monitor and evaluate results	Χ	X	X	X	Χ
Reassess TMDL allocations			X		
Provide periodic status reports on implementation of remedial activities	Χ	Х	Х	X	Х
If needed, begin process for Phase II (next 5 years) and subsequent					Х
phases					

^{*}After completion of a full year of sampling data preliminaryidentification of sources of fecal coliform bacteria will be made
** Programs and BMPs will be implemented as possible throughout the 5 year period

IV. PROJECTED ATTAINMENT DATE AND BASIS FOR THAT PROJECTION:

The projected attainment date is 10 years from acceptance of the implementation plan by EPD.

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- Number of management controls and activities already implemented	
- Number of management controls and activities proposed in five-year work program	
- Number of management controls and activities actually implemented in five-year work period	(to be completed after 5 years)
- Stream sampled to identify areas of concern	See monitoring plan
- Other	
- Other	

VI. MONITORING PLAN:

Monitoring data that placed stream on 303(d) list will be provided if requested.

Describe **previous or current** sampling activities or other surveys to detect sources or to measure effectiveness of management measures or other controls.

		STATUS
Fecal coliform	Sewage spills	
	Population and diversity study of aquatic organisms in Coosa Basin	Underway
	Determine effects of farm/ornamental ponds on hydrology and stream stability	Underway
		Population and diversity study of aquatic organisms in Coosa Basin Determine effects of farm/ornamental ponds on

Describe any planned or proposed sampling activities or other surveys. (Scheduled EPD sampling can be found in the Basin Planning document.)

ORGANIZATION	TIME FRAME	PARAMETERS	PURPOSE	STATUS
EPD	Every 5 years	various	River basin planning	2003

Gilmer/Ellijay Water and Sewer Authority	Until problem resolved; samples should represent seasonal differences	Fecal coliform	To monitor levels of fecal coliform and to determine success of plan implementation	
Gilmer Adopt-a-Stream	On-going	Fecal Coliform; Obtain training from Alabama Waterwatch for approved EPA fecal coliform monitoring program;	supplement/coordinate with Gilmer/Ellijay W&S Authority	

VII.	CRITERIA TO) DETERMINE	WHETHER SU	JBSTANTIAL	. PROGRESS IS	BEING MADE:

- % concentrati	ion or load change (monitoring program) - Goal of	% reduction in loading and/or resultant concentrations
from	land uses	

- Categorical change in classification of the stream (delisting the stream is the goal) -
- Regulatory controls or activities installed (ordinances, laws) **Monitor the number of voluntary and regulatory programs** implemented during the 5 year program
- Best management practices installed (agricultural, forestry, urban) Ensure that BMP's are being implemented in the Ellijay River drainage basin

COMMENTS			

[&]quot;The preparation of this report was financed in part through a grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the Provisions of Section 604(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended."